

TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1886.

MILLVAIN & SPIEGEL's boiler works at Cincinnati were destroyed by fire last Saturday. Loss, \$1,500.

The bill making gambling a felony in this State passed the House yesterday by a vote of forty-eight yeas to six nays.

STATISTICS furnished from Italy show that fully 60 per cent. of the cases of cholera last season terminated fatally.

The government has allowed Mrs. Elizabeth Carson, of Paris, \$2,800 for feeding military prisoners during the war.

The plumbers of Jersey City have struck "for higher wages." They ought to take the town and pay the other fellows' wages.—Philadelphia News.

ACCORDING to some of the Lexington papers, the citizens of that place and Fayette County seem bent on voting \$500,000 to secure the seat of government.

The fact that there is one preacher in the Kentucky penitentiary and no editors proves, if it proves anything, that the editors as a class outrank the preachers in obeying the precepts of the law.—Exchange.

A BILL has passed the State Senate which gives the owner of a dog the right to assess it as property and pay a tax of \$1. Under this bill, any one stealing a dog on which tax has been paid can be punished for it.

The funeral of Senator Miller, the California millionaire, will cost the Government all the way from \$20,000 to \$30,000. The average cost of a Congressional funeral is placed at \$5,000. They come high, but we have to have them occasionally.

The Democrats of Bracken are experiencing a bolt from the party nominations for county officers. In the convention recently held, Hon. A. P. McClanahan was nominated for County Judge, and now Mr. George L. Bradford, one of the defeated applicants, has announced himself as an independent candidate.

Among the latest additions to our list of exchanges, is the Shelby County Times, a four-page weekly, which made its appearance at Shelbyville last week. It is edited by T. F. Poynter and C. M. Harwood. It is Democratic in principles, and will do its best to keep that "wing" of the party in solid array. It's initial number presented a decidedly neat and newsworthy appearance.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL GEORGE has appointed Russell Wireman, of Salersville, Magoffin County, a Deputy Marshal, to fill the place of Col. Hugh Rogers, who is still disabled from the effects of the wound inflicted by assassins last fall, at Harlan, C. H. Wireman is represented as a brave man, well-fitted to cope with the desperate gang of "moonshiners" in that section of the State.

SENATOR SHERMAN has discovered that the members of his party made a big mistake by "scratching" Robert Harlan, the only colored candidate for the Legislature at the election last fall in Cincinnati, and has written a friend at Columbus to seat Harlan, if possible. The majority against Harlan, however—1,700—is a little too large for the Republicans to overcome. If they fail to capture the solid negro vote, hereafter, they will have no great trouble in accounting for it.

The United States officials not long ago got their hands on George Q. Cannon, one of the most prominent elders of the Mormon Church. Cannon was wanted for a violation of the Edmunds law—practicing the polygamist doctrine of his church. He made several unsuccessful attempts to escape from the officers at the time of his arrest, and his bail bond was therefore placed at the sum of \$25,000. It now turns out that this amount was not sufficient to hold him, as he has disappeared and forfeited his bond. The Government is \$25,000 better off, and has at the same time disposed of the illustrious saint.

THE Knights of Labor, a new organization, is playing hot with commerce all over the union. Fifty thousand men are striking for higher wages—as well as for general goodness. Wages have not been reduced anywhere, but here is the cause of all the trouble: Three weeks ago, the laborers in Stetson's hat manufactory in New York, made some demand from their employers which was not acceded to, and they struck. They then gave orders for the brotherhood at large to boycott all the big houses selling Stetson's hats—also, to boycott all the railroads and steamships that would haul them. Everything indicates that a reign of terror stares the nation in the face at no distant day, and that the strong arm of Federal power will have to enact such laws as will quell a spirit of communism. Men have a right to quit work if they wish, but their rights end—they have no right to hinder others from filling their places.—Bourbon News.

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL

SENATORS AWAITING IN LINE FOR A FREE SHAVE.

The Mysteries of Deadheadism—Government Money Spent in Maintaining a Capital Barber Shop—A Room in the Crypt for Clerks—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The star chamber, popularly known as the United States senate, has a barber shop, maintained at the public expense; bathrooms, with hot water heated by government coal, and rumor does not say whether the machinery, with mangle and machinery, for doing up the senatorial linen is about to be added. Not a little scandal has been evolved by the declaration of Senator Riddleberger that many of the private secretaries of the senators did not receive salaries, but transferred them to mysterious third parties, whose names and affiliations are susceptible of imagination rather than proof. But of all the features of this star chamber body the secret of the barber shop has been the best kept. Those who have known of its existence have supposed that senators paid for "tonorial" work as they did for their clothes. This is an error. The two barbers in the senate shop "are not permitted to receive any fees or gratuities."

The salary of the head barber, John Hickman, is at the rate of \$1,000 per year, and his assistant, Beverly Hurdell, is paid \$60 per month. The cleaning of senatorial faces costs, therefore, \$1,720 per year. When one thinks of the gargantuan size of some of the chins that have to be shaved the sum appears small enough. But why in the name of Christian civilization, should the government pay for the shaving and bathing of United States senators? It is probable that such a high dignitary suffers no humiliation or parts with no self-respect when he loses his day's growth of beard at the nation's expense. When the laundry is added will he smuggle his wife's white clothes into the senatorial wash as he has been known to send his children to the free barber to get their hair cut for nothing? A colder will he doubtless be added to the contingent expense account in the natural progress of deadheadism and the half-savagery will stamp about on the nation's letter.

These humiliating facts have become public in a curious way. It appears that the private secretaries of senators, clerks of committees and other officers of the senate have been in the habit of getting free shaving in the senatorial barber shop. But recently a sturdy clerk was made by several senators and since that time the services of the barbers have been restricted to the more dignified "dead heads." A room down in the crypt, almost under the senatorial stationery warehouse, has been fitted up with a chair and mirror and the clerks are compelled to go there. A barber has been added by the sergeant-at-arms to the contingent account under the title of "laborer," and at the rate of \$40 per month, to wash the lower extremities of the clerks. Naturally the clerks resent this class distinction, and swear by the board of the prophet that they will hereafter insist on paying for their hair-cutting and shaving. One of them, who has patronized the senatorial barber for six years, assured me that it was a very humiliating spectacle to see senators waiting in a row for a free shave. He ought to know, and accept his statement as true.

Walking over to the house before the moving house found the barber shop running like a threshing machine. It is one of the prime inducements of the contractor, Mr. Stewart, that he has the privilege of shaving the senators. He ought to make hay, or rather, to speak more accurately, while the forenoon lasts. The congressional barber is to pay for their shaving, though a small amount is allowed the boss barber for keeping clean towels and soap for soiled humanity. It is sad to say that all patrons of the shop do not observe the rules of the establishment regarding payment, but "stand up" the barber shop for their bill.

Many of these impetuous gentlemen thoughtlessly go away without paying their bills. The professional borrower is not a new type of the bunkum congressman, but the man who does "kick" is always as sure as a sinner's salvation as the United States senator who pays nothing on principle. The congressional conscience may perhaps be untied by a terrible force, but it is never secure by fraud that which the senator takes by divine right.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate: J. Randolph Wengfield, of Virginia, to be consul of the United States at San Jose, Costa Rica; Frederick W. Wilson, of W. Bro. Calais, Me.; Adam L. Nye, of Morgantown, W. Va.; Eugene Blackemer, Shelbyville, Tenn.; Albert M. Mackery, Greenfield, O.; Anthony Howell Mackey, of Madison, O.; William R. Raymond, Galion, O.; Eugene Zimmerman, Valparaiso, Ind.

RELICS OF THE WAR.

Old Shells Found at Galveston—An Explosion and Death. GALVESTON, Tex., March 23.—While Fred Gould and several companions were playing at the corner of Thirty-eighth street and Avenue W, they dug up an old rusty cannon ball. The boys went to work searching for others, and in a short time they had unearthed over a dozen shells. They discovered that the balls were hollow and filled with bullets. Gould thought it would be a capital idea to get some bullets for his gun out of the rusty shells. He successfully opened five and secured the bullets within, but in holding the sixth shell in the act of firing off the lead seal exploded with terrific force blowing his hip off, and mauling his body in a fearful manner. He lived only a few minutes after the explosion.

The misadventure proved to be a ton pound Sharpshooter, a portion of which entered the house near which the boy was sitting, tore through a bed, and passed out through the front of the dwelling. There is reason to believe that hundreds of shells are buried beneath the sand in the vicinity. Whether they were buried by design, in order to save them from the Federals when they captured the city in 1862, is as yet unknown. They are expected to be used in the coming year, lying in rows as though carefully placed there.

Cardinal Company Changes.

Boston, Mass., March 23.—As a result of the vote of the Oregon, the Cardinal company has, for the second time, abandoned the project of running fast weekly steamers between Boston and Liverpool. The sailing day has been changed from Saturday to Thursday, beginning April 15.

ALDERMAN JAEHNE.

He Spends a Night in Prison—Pleads Not Guilty.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Alderman Jaehne spent last night in a cell at police headquarters. No one visited him but his counsel, who called upon him early this morning. Shortly after 10 o'clock in the custody of two detectives he was brought to the court of general sessions, where he was called upon to plead to an indictment found against him by the grand jury, charging him with bribery. He pleaded not guilty. His lawyer, Mr. Newcomb, asked for an opportunity to look over the indictment before his client pleaded guilty, saying the prisoner's plea might be changed upon an examination of the documents.

The district attorney offered no objection to the furnishing of the prisoner's counsel with a copy of the indictment, and said although the prisoner had already pleaded he would be allowed to withdraw it at any time. A hearing was then set for Wednesday morning next. The question of bail next came up. The district attorney wanted the prisoner committed without bail, or else have the amount increased from \$15,000 to \$20,000. Bail was finally fixed at \$20,000, which Mr. Jaehne's friends have as been unable to raise. They assert, however, that they have \$15,000 of the sum already pledged, and expect to have the full amount before the time for the adjournment of the court.

The indictment against Alderman Jaehne contains two counts. Under the first it is charged that he was a member of the board of aldermen of 1884, and that the Broadway Surface railroad applied to the common council for authority to construct and operate a railroad on Broadway; that such application was pending before said board during the summer of 1884, and the defendant, as such alderman, made an agreement with other persons that for the sum of \$20,000 his vote in relation to the application should be influenced. The second count charges the same offense under the consolidated act.

The punishment under the first count is imprisonment for ten years in State prison and \$5,000 fine, and under the second count he may be imprisoned for three years in the penitentiary or \$3,000 fine.

Assistant District Attorney Nicoll said that the indictment mentioned no name other than that of Jaehne, and he asked whether any further arrests would be made to-day, Mr. Nicoll said that he could not say.

Sensational Prayer in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—In the house this morning the chaplain invoked divine aid in risking the hands of gamblers, card, dice, chips, stocks, bucket shops, boards of trade, etc. The prayer created a sensation, and was ordered printed in the record.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Indications for Tennessee and Ohio Valley: Fair weather, slight changes in temperature in Tennessee, slowing rising temperature in the Ohio Valley, winds generally westerly.

For the Lower Lake region, occasional snow, generally followed by fair; in the slight changes in temperature, westerly winds, rising barometer.

A Silver Brick.

FORT KNOX, M. T., March 23.—Some of the prominent mining men of Butte City have prepared a brick fashioned into a paper weight which will be forwarded to Senator Beck as a testimonial of their regard for the defender of the people's money. It is elegantly inscribed: "James B. Beck, defender of the people's money." On the reverse is "Presented by residents of Butte City." The brick is of pure silver and weighs nearly a pound avoirdupois.

A Clear Skin

is only a part of beauty; but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

Did you Sup-

pose Mustang Liniment only good for horses? It is for inflammation of all flesh.

WE OFFER

BIG INDUCEMENTS for the next thirty days in Ladies' Dress Goods, Underwear, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. But especially will you find bargains in Cloaks, which we offer at 50 cents on the dollar to close at once. Call at once.

MCDONALD & HOLTON,
Second street, Maysville, Ky.

S. J. DAUGHERTY,

—Designer and dealer in—

MONUMENTS, TABLETS,

Headstones, &c. The largest stock of the latest designs. The best material and work ever offered in this section of the state, at reduced prices. The best material and work in Granite or Marble are invited to call and see for themselves. Second street, Maysville.

L. A. E. WOREICK,

Contractors,

ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS.

Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms, and all work satisfactory and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Water and Second streets.

Wild Cherry and Tar.

Every body knows the virtues of Wild Cherry and Tar as a relief and cure for any affection of the Throat and Lungs, combined with these two ingredients are a few simple healing remedies in its composition. For Bronchitis, Cough and Lung Sore making it just the article you need. It may be had in the form of Coughs, Colds, Croup and Bronchitis. Price of each bottle \$1.00. Samples free. Sold by George T. Wood.

In Addition to the Cassimere Suits

(all wool) which we are selling at \$3.00 to \$4.50, we have placed on our counters

1300 ELEGANT WORSTED SUITS.

They comprise, in colors, Black, Brown, Blue and Dahlia. We are going to sell them at \$6 to \$8.50, the color of every one warranted to hold as well as goods that cost three times the amount we sell these at. We have our reasons for selling them at these prices. Respectfully,

HECHINGER & CO.,

Leading Manufacturing Clothiers and Merchant Tailors, Oddfellows' Hall, Maysville.

SPRING AT OUR DOOR.

—NESBITT & McKRELL,—

WE MAYVILLE'S LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE, are now ready to furnish you with any of the new Dress Fabrics, Wool Diagonals, French Trilons and Light Weight Buehies, in all of the new shades. A beautiful line of All-Wool Combination Suits, French and Domestic Satteens.

NESBITT & ZEPHYR GINGHAMS

With Colored Embroidering and Lace to match. All-over Hamburg and Egyptian Lace and Lace Flouncings. A large line of new Hamburg Edgings, in good widths, at 12 1/2, 15, 20 and 25 cents. Use this mail you see them. We will send you 250 to 500 yards of flannel stock, next door below the postoffice, before buying anything in the Dry Goods line.

— nesbitt & McKrell. —

March 18, 1886.

NEW MAN! NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

I respectfully announce to the public that I have purchased of Mr. George McCarthy his

CHINA, GLASS and QUEENSWARE

establishment on Sutton street, near Second. I have added an endless variety of new goods pertaining to the business to the already large and well-assorted stock bought of Mr. McCarthy. My sole aim will be to please, both in goods and prices, those who will honor me with a call.

I have also secured the services of Mr. T. K. RICKETTS JR., who is so well and favorably known to the trade, having a lifetime experience in the business. I respectfully solicit your patronage and will spare no means to merit your confidence.

A. W. BRISTOW,

Sutton Street, near Second, Maysville,

RARE BARGAINS IN BOOTS and SHOES.

Having determined to close out my business, I shall offer my stock of Boots and Shoes, for Cash, at prices far below their actual value. I particularly desire my friends and patrons who have so long dealt with me to take advantage of my

CLOSING OUT SALE,

for I can assure them that they can secure the most rare bargains that were ever offered in this line. The stock will not last long, and must be closed out by the first of April. The stock comprises mostly fresh goods, the majority of them fine Hand and Machine-Made Work in Men's, Boys', Women's, Misses' and Children's. The sale commences to-day and will continue during this month only. Very respectfully,

FRANK B. RANSON.

J. BALLENGER.

DIAMONDS,

WATCHES, and JEWELRY.

SPECTACLES.

FANCY GOODS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF DRY GOODS.

As trustee of RUNYON & HOCKER, I will commence the sale of their stock at their old stand, Second Street, Maysville, Ky., on THURSDAY, MARCH 18th.

AT COST, FOR CASH.

The stock is full and complete, and comprises Black and Colored Silks, Black and Colored French Dress Goods, English and American Dress Goods, White Goods, Table Linens, Napkins and Towels, Plain and Plaid Gingham, Prints, Domestic, Hosiery, Underwear and Notions. The stock must be sold, and will be cleared as speedily as possible consistent with the interest of the creditors.

From the well-known character of their stock, I anticipate a rapid sale, and those who come early will secure the best selections. (Selling) A. FINCH, Trustee.

The Northeastern Kentucky

Established 1885.

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G. W. GEISEL,

has connection with the following places: Mayev, Mayev, Helms, Shuman, Sargent and M. Oliver.

Office in Maysville: Parker & Hopper's, corner Second and Sutton streets.

No. 9 W. Second St. Opp. Opera House, Fruit and Vegetables season. Your patronage respectfully solicited. HARRY

